GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
ENVIRONMENT, FORESTS AND CLIMATE CHANGE
LOK SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO:324
ANSWERED ON:09.08.2016
Implementation of INDCs
Jaiswal Dr. Sanjay

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT, FORESTS AND CLIMATE CHANGE be pleased to state:

(a) the salient features of India's Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDCs) for mitigation of climate change;
(b) whether the Government has sought/proposes to seek technological partnerships from other countries to implement INDCs and if so, the details and the outcome thereof;
(c) whether the Government has received commitment for financial assistance from developed countries to implement INDCs and if so, the details thereof; and
(d) the details of other efforts being taken to mobilize funds for implementation of INDCs?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) FOR ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE
(SHRI ANIL MADHAV DAVE)

(a) to (d) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement referred to in reply to Part (a) to (d) of Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 324 by DR. SANJAY JAISWAL regarding "Implementation of INDCs".

(a) India, in its Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDCs), has committed to reduce the emissions intensity of its GDP by 33 to 35 percent by 2030 from 2005 level. Its INDC also has the ambition to achieve about 40 percent cumulative electric power installed capacity from non-fossil fuel based energy resources by 2030 with the help of transfer of technology and low cost international finance including from Green Climate Fund (GCF). The creation of an additional carbon sink of 2.5 to 3 billion tonnes of CO2 equivalent through additional forest and tree cover by 2030 is another quantifiable goal in its INDC.

(b) Under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), Technology Executive Committee and Climate Technology Centre and Network (CTCN) have been established to strengthen international collaboration, partnership and capacity building for climate technology development and transfer. A Technology Framework has also been agreed under the Paris Agreement. India launched the International Solar Alliance (ISA) on 30th November, 2015, jointly with the Government of France. The ISA is aimed at facilitating strategic and collaborative research and development and capacity building in the area of solar energy. India has also joined the "Mission Innovation", a global collaborative effort to accelerate clean energy innovation, with the objective to make clean energy affordable.

(c) Under the Paris Agreement, the developed countries have committed to mobilise US $ 100 billion per year and agreed to enhance it beyond US $ 100 billion per year post 2020. Green Climate Fund (GCF) has been set up under the UNFCCC as an operating entity of the financial mechanism of the Convention. No specific assistance has been received by India so far from the GCF for implementing INDCs.

(d) Implementation of INDCs is based on the outlays earmarked and provided by Departments and Government at various levels within their budget. Besides the Government has established the National Adaptation Fund on Climate Change (NAFCC) to assist States and Union Territories to undertake projects and actions for adaptation to climate change. The National Clean Energy Fund (NCEF) funded from the Coal Cess of Rs. 400 per tonne of coal, focuses on promotion of clean energy. Several programmes and activities for sustainable development and climate change mitigation and adaptation are also implemented in coordination with and support from multilateral agencies such as Global Environment Facility (GEF).

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